

622A.3 Costs — when taxed.

1. An interpreter or translator shall be appointed without expense to a limited-English-proficient person in the following cases:

- a. If the person requiring assistance is a witness in the civil legal proceeding.
- b. If the person requiring assistance is indigent and financially unable to secure an interpreter.

2. The state court administrator shall receive, review, and pay fee claims from an interpreter or translator appointed under [subsection 1](#), including all interpreter or translator claims formerly paid from the indigent defense fund. The fees shall be paid from the revolving fund created in [section 602.1302, subsection 3](#), when a limited-English-proficient person is entitled to an interpreter or translator under [section 622A.2](#) and the interpreter or translator services are not provided before an administrative agency.

3. In civil cases, every court shall tax the costs of an interpreter or translator the same as other court costs.

4. In criminal cases, where the defendant is indigent, the interpreter or translator shall be considered as a defendant's witness under [rule of criminal procedure 2.15](#) for the purpose of receiving fees, except that subpoenas shall not be required.

5. An administrative agency shall pay an interpreter when a limited-English-proficient person is entitled to an interpreter under [section 622A.2](#) and the interpreter services are provided before an administrative agency. The agency may require that the party to the proceeding pay the expense of the interpreter.

6. Moneys recovered as court costs for interpreters paid through the revolving fund established in [section 602.1302, subsection 3](#), shall be deposited in that fund.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §622A.3]

[99 Acts, ch 144, §8](#); [2021 Acts, ch 77, §4 – 6](#)

Referred to in [§815.11](#)

Subsection 1, unnumbered paragraph 1 amended

Subsection 2 stricken and rewritten

NEW subsections 3 – 5 and former subsection 3 renumbered as 6